1 First Grade Supervisor, 2 Second Grade Supervisors and 6 Third Grade Supervisors (for the 9 sections), and 1 Overseer and 3 Sub-Overseers, and the usual Division Office, Sub- Division Office and Section Office staff besides a small additional staff for the Chief Engineer's Office. This establishment is really absolutely necessary for proper and adequate supervision. Members will please realise that the tanks and channels are scattered all over the country and require very close attention from these officers. I should think that even the proposed staff is not quite adequate. The Irrigation Committee proposed 12 sections; I am now asking for only 9. Probably, in time we may have to increase the establishment. At present there are five territorial divisions in the State, Nagercoil, Trivandrum, Quilon, Kottayam and Alwaye. From my experience the work in these divisions is heavy. I don't think anybody here would like, and attempt, to revise the establishment of the present divisions and form, out of the result of such a revision, an irrigation division. Therefore, if the minor irrigation work is to be attended to in a satisfatory and efficient manner, I would ask that this staff be sanctioned.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI: Will the salaries of the new staff be in any way different from those on the previous occasions?

MR. L. H. JACOB: In almost every respect that will be the same as on the previous occasion.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I know whether the supernumeraries would not be absorbed into the new division?

MR. L. H. JACOB: Yes, they can be absorbed in the new division. They have all work up to the present.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Jacob, have you anything more to say on the subject?

MR. L. H. JACOB: I have nothing more to add, Sir.

PRESIDENT: The motion before the House is for a demand of Rs. 99,999 for the formation of a separate P. W. D. division to attend to the minor irrigation works in the State.

The motion was put to vote and carried.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: I move for a grant of Rs. 4,033 under Administration of Justice. This grant is needed for the purpose of (1) the establishment of a Temporary First Class Magistrate's Court at Changanachery Rs. 2,577; and (2) the appointment of seven stenographers, each on a pay of Rs. 40-5/2-70, in the High Court from 1-5-1109, the posts of three temporary typists on Rs. 20-50 being abolished—Rs. 1,456.

With regard to the establishment of the Temporary First Class Magistrate's Court in Changanachery, I may add that the District Magistrate, Kottayam, has reported that there are heavy arrears in the Kottayam Division First Class Magistrate's Court consequent on the abolition of the two Munsiff-Magistrates' Courts stationed at Changanachery and Kanjirapalli recently by Government in the re-distribution

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[Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai.]

of the magisterial jurisdictions. It was noticed at that time that the Munsiff-Magistrate's court was not working properly and had heavy arrears of cases. Thereupon orders were passed for their abolition and the cases were transferred to the Division First Class Magistrate's Court, Kottayam. It was on account of the arrears transferred to the Division First Class Magistrate's Court, Kottayam, from the Munsiff-Magistrate's Courts, that the file in that court became very heavy. It has been reported that there are at present 700 cases in that court, and some of them are as old as 1102. These require early disposal and Government propose to accept the proposal for a Temporary Magistrate's Court to be established at Changanachery for this purpose.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: ൭൦൦ കേസുകൾ കോട്ടയം കോടതിയിൽ ഉണ്ടെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതു് കടിഞ്ഞിലയാണോ ഫ്യൽപ്പാണോ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: The figures that I mentioned is for Kottayam and Changanachery. In regard to Kottayam the number of calendar cases pending at the end of Edavam is 205, preliminary enquiry cases 9 and miscellaneous cases 249.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: ശരാശരി എത്ര കേസുകൾ ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി കോടതിയിൽനിന്നും വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടു്?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Of these it may be mentioned that 2 are preliminary enquiry and 128 calendar cases.

MR. P. PADMANABHAN TAMPI: May I know from the Law Member whether any percentage is fixed in the disposal of cases per month as in the case of Munsiffs' Courts?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: No; no percentage has been fixed.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: ഒരു ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതിയിൽ ശരാശരി ഒരാണ്ടിൽ എത്ര കേസുകൾ പതിയണമെന്നാണു വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: May I know what is the average number of cases to be finished every month?

PRESIDENT: Order, please?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: In regard to the average I cannot say that any is fixed.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ സ്ഥാപിക്കാൻ പോകുന്ന കോടതിക്കു് അപ്പീലോറ് അധികാരം കൂടിയുണ്ടോ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: I cannot say.

MR. P. PADMANABHAN TAMPI: May I know how many of these cases of the Munsiff-Magistrate's Court are transferred to the First Class Magistrate's Court?

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MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: That has been already stated.

MR. P. PADMANABHAN TAMPI: Does not the Law Member think that justice will suffer?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: I am afraid it is very far away beyond the scope of my motion.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: അസിസ്റ്റൻറഡിഷാൽ പോസ്റ്റാതടെ ജോലിക്കുടിയുട്ടണ്ടോ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: That has been considered and it was found that there is very heavy revenue work there.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: ചങ്ങനാശേരി തഹശീൽദാക്ക് ഒന്നാം ക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടധികാരം കൊടുത്താൽ പോരെ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: No; it was specifically considered whether the Changanachery Magistrate may be invested with First Class Magisterial powers. It was found that there is heavy revenue work.

Then with regard to the appointment of stenographers. The High Court has reported that they are required for the expeditious preparation of their judgments. The High Courts are provided with stenographers in other parts of British India and in England and even District Judges in the Madras Presidency. The High Court has been pressing for the appointment of stenographers for sometime past. Now these stenographers are asked for, for providing each judge of the High Court with one, so that they may be able to dictate judgments and carry on work expeditiously.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: May I know from the Law Member from whom this recommendation proceeded?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: From the High Court.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Will the Law Member be pleased to state whether there is not a provision in both the Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes, 1088, which says that judges should write judgments in their own hand?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: The clerk is taking down to dictation from the judges in long hand so that the work is delayed.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Am I to understand that all judges are now dictating judgments?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Many judges do that.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: When the Law Member comes with a demand for the purpose am I to understand that all the 6 or 7 judges are dictating judgments now?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Sometimes they *may* write in their own hands; but very often they dictate.

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MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Then why should a stenographer be provided in the case of those judges who do not dictate their judgments?

MR. KAYALAM PARARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Sometimes their clerks may not be available and at such times they will be obliged to write judgments themselves and in their own hand.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Should not that judge who dictates go through the judgment that is taken down by the clerk and correct it?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Yes. But the work can be done more expeditiously.

MR. S. PIRAVIPERUMAL PILLAI: May I know how seven judges can manage with six stenographers?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI; I am proposing 7 stenographers. One judge is expected to arrive and take charge shortly. And my proposal is for 7 stenographers.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI: Are these stenographers to work in the houses of the judges?

PRESIDENT: Mr. Thomas, you wanted to say something?

MR. K. K. THOMAS: The District Judges also wanted stenographers sometime ago?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: No proposal has yet come before Government.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI: Are these men to work in the houses of the judges or in the court?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: That has not been definitely stated by the High Court. They may have to work, I think, at both the places.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Sir, I rise to oppose this demand with all the strength I could command. I would earnestly appeal to my friends, on this side of the House, to consider whether as self-respecting citizens we could put up with this attitude of Government. It is indeed scandalous, that soon after the Budget Session, and before the lapse of three months, Government should come forward with supplementary grants, altogether eight in number and covering an expenditure of a lakh and twenty four thousand three hundred and forty four rupees. What does this show? Does it not point out, Sir, that Government were not keenly alive to their sense of responsibility when the annual budget was framed for the consideration and acceptance of this Council? The necessity for 99 per cent. of the present demands, I am sure, must have been foreseen by Government long before the budget was prepared. You may remember, Sir, that at the last Budget Session, both in this and in the Lower House, the elected representatives of the people raised a chorus of protest agaist Government's policy of creating new posts such as the Game Warden and the like. But immediately after the session closed and even before the representatives reached their respective homes, they heard the news of

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the appointment of the Game Warden, the Deputy Director of Public Instruction, the Additional Puisne Judge in the High Court and the Assistant Engineer in the Electrical Department—all virtually in the teeth of public opposition.

MR. KOCHIKAL P. BALAKRISHNAN TAMPI: Sir, is the member in order in referring to all these matters?

PRESIDENT: You may proceed, Mr. Parameswaran Pillai.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: In the matter of the first of these appointments, Government have, besides going back upon their solemn assurance to this House, appointed a superannuated pensioner as the Protector of the republic of wild beasts and birds. This, if not anything else, is adding insult to injury. As for the other appointments made by Government I do grant that under the existing law, they have the power to do so without a vote of this Council. But my complaint is that by such a measure the Government have practically deprived this House of the opportunity it would otherwise have to bring home to Government the desirability or otherwise of incurring such expenditure from the public revenues. Every one of these acts of Government is a clear indication that they do not respect the opinion of the non-official members of this Council.

Coming to the first part of this demand, I for one cannot understand why at this part of the year Goverenment should think of establishing a First Class Magistrate's Court at Changanachery. If at the time of the preparation and presentation of this year's budget before this House, Government did not feel the need for such a step, I ask what satisfactory and convincing explanation has the learned Law Member to offer us for the immediate and urgent creation of this court. Let us know from the Law Member what subsequent events have necessitated this urgent demand. Much of the arrears and accumulation of work in our Magistrates' Courts could be wiped off without creating additional courts provided Government seriously think of recruiting efficient and experienced men from the bar as Magistrates and of avoiding the frequent shunting of Magistrates from place to place. So long as the public service in Travancore remains the monopoly of a favoured few, their sons, sons-in-law, brothers, brothers-in-law, nephews, nephews-in-law, and a compact group of such relatives, the efficiency of our service is bound to deteriorate from day to day. What actually takes place now is that under the cloak of efficiency, Government unsuccessfully attempt to conceal their acts of commission and omission caused by the vicious system of patronage zealously maintained by them.

MR. S. PIRAVIPERUMAL PILLAI: May I know from the member whether in case the members of the bar are recruited they will be devoid of sons and sons-in-law?

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: That is not what I say. The present system of recruiting only the relations of some people, I do not want to mention names, has considerably affected the efficiency of our service.

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[Mr. M. N. Parameswaran Pillai.]

Referring to the second part of the demand for the appointment of seven stenographers in the High Court, the Law Member is pleased to tell us for the first time that a seventh judge has been appointed in our High Court. Sir, in view of the fact that the Government have now introduced into the Assembly the Civil Courts' Powers Amendment Bill which, if passed, would considerably relieve the High Court of a considerable portion of its work, one could only feel surprised at the wanton haste with which this appointment has been made. I believe the Law Member will not venture to assure this House that the necessity for this appointment came to be felt by Government only after the Budget Session closed, since the local newspapers were publishing the news regarding this appointment long before we met to consider the budget. The appointment of these stenographers is urged on the ground that it would facilitate the easy disposal of work in the High Court. Till now there seems to have been no complaint, so far as I could gather, that the delay in the disposal of cases in the High Court is due to want of stenographers. If this recommendation is accepted, for more reasons than one, I am sure it will only prove a drain on the resources of the State without an adequate return. With these words I oppose the demand.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI : സർ, ഈ ഡിമാൻറിനെ എതിർക്കാതിരിക്കുവാൻ എനിക്കു നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ ഒരു ഫസ്റ്റ്ക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതി സ്ഥാപിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നുള്ള ആവശ്യം വേണ്ടപ്രകാരത്തിൽ വെളിവാക്കിയിട്ടില്ല. കോട്ടയം ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിന്റെ റിപ്പോർട്ടാണ് ഈ ആവശ്യത്തെ സാധൂകരിക്കുന്നത്. ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ സ്ഥാപിക്കാൻപോകുന്ന ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതിക്കു ക്രിമിനൽ കേസുകളിന്മേൽ അപ്പീലധികാരമാകട്ടെ, അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് ദിവാൻപേഷ്കാരുടെ ഇതരജോലിയാകട്ടെ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിട്ടില്ല എന്ന പ്രസംഗമദ്ധ്യേ ലാ മെമ്പർ പ്രസ്താവിക്കയുണ്ടായി. ഒരു ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനു് ഒരു കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ൯൦൦ കേസുകൾ വിചാരണചെയ്തുതീർക്കുവാൻ കഴിയും. ലാ മെമ്പർ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ചതു കോട്ടയം ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതിയിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി മുൻസിഫ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതിയിൽനിന്നും അയച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ൫൦൦-ൽപ്പരം കേസുകൾ കൂടിച്ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ളതായിട്ടാണ്. കോട്ടയം ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനു് അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് ദിവാൻപേഷ്കാരുടെ ജോലിക്കൂടിയുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടും അപ്പീൽകേസുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടുമാണ് ഈ കൂടിച്ചേർക്കൽ കാരണമായത്.

MR. K. N. KESAVAN NAMPUTIRIPAD : ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതി സ്ഥാപിക്കണമെന്നു ജനങ്ങൾ നിവേദനം സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമോ?

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MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: ചന്തയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യമനുസരിച്ച് അവിടെ ഒരു ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതിക്കൂടി ഉണ്ടായാൽ കൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശത്തിലായിരിക്കാം അപ്രകാരം നിവേദനം സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്.

മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടധികാരവും റവന്യു അധികാരവുമുള്ള മൂന്ന് അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് ദിവാൻപേഷ്കാരന്മാർ കൊല്ലം ഡിവിഷനിലുണ്ട്. കൊല്ലം ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതിയിൽനിന്നും ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ ഫ-ാംക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതിക്കു ര ര മയിലും ചെങ്ങന്നൂർനിന്നും ആലപ്പുഴ ഒന്നാംക്ലാസുമജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതിക്കു ര ഠ മൈലും ദൂരമുണ്ട്. ഇങ്ങനെ ശരാശരി ര ഠ മൈൽ ദൂരത്താണ് ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതികൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്. ചെങ്ങന്നൂർനിന്നും കോട്ടയം ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതിക്കു ഫ ഫമൈലേ ദൂരമുള്ളൂ. ഈ രണ്ടു സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെയും മദ്ധ്യേയുള്ള ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ, എം. സി. റോഡിൽ ഗതാഗതസൌകര്യം സുലഭമായിരിക്കെ, ഫ ഫമൈൽ സമീപിച്ച് ഒരു ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതി സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ആവശ്യം മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല.

MR. K. K. THOMAS: ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ ഒരു ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടു കോടതി സ്ഥാപിച്ചാൽ കോട്ടയം ഒന്നാം ക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടുകോടതിയിലുള്ള ജോലിക്കു കുറവു വരുമെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമോ?

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: അതു ശരി തന്നെ. അതിനു വേണ്ടിയാണ് ഒരു കോടതി ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ സ്ഥാപിക്കണമെന്ന് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതായി സമ്മതിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിലെ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടധികാരാധിയിൽ പെടുത്താവുന്ന പകുതികളിൽ ചിലതിനെക്കൂടി ചെങ്ങന്നൂരേക്കു മാറുകയും ഏതാനും പകുതികളേ കോട്ടയം കോടതിക്കു വിട്ടു കൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്താൽ ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ കോടതിക്കു നല്ല ജോലി ഉണ്ടാവുകയും കോട്ടയം കോടതിയിൽ ജോലിക്ക് ഇപ്പോഴത്തേതിൽ കുറവു വരികയും ചെയ്യുമെന്നുള്ളതിൽ തർക്കമില്ല. അല്ലാതെ പക്ഷം, കോട്ടയം ഒന്നാം ക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിന്റെ ജോലിക്കു ലാഘവം വരുത്താനാണ് ഉദ്ദേശമെങ്കിൽ ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി തഹശീൽദാർക്ക് ഏതാനും പകുതികളിലെ ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടധികാരം കൊടുത്തു കൂടിയിട്ടെങ്കിലും മതിയാകുന്നതാണ്. നൂതനമായ കോടതി സ്ഥാപിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യവുമില്ല. ഫ ര പകുതികളുള്ള തിരുവല്ലാ—തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ മറ്റു താലൂക്കുകളെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു റവന്യു സംബന്ധമായ ജോലി കൂടുതലുണ്ടെന്നു റവന്യുക്കമ്മീഷണർ പോലും സമ്മതിക്കുന്നതാണ്—തിരുവ

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[Mr. Kallur Narayana Pillai]

ല്ലാ താലൂക്കിലെ നാല പകുതികളിലെ ക്രിമനലധികാരം തഹശീൽദാക്ക് കൊടുക്കാമെങ്കിൽ മുൻ പറഞ്ഞ ജോലിക്കു വളരെ ലാഘവമുള്ള ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി താലൂക്കിലെ തഹശീൽദാക്ക് എന്തായും പകുതികളിലെ ക്രിമിനൽ അധികാരം എന്തു കൊണ്ടു കൊടുക്കാൻ പാടില്ലാ എന്നു ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചു കൊള്ളട്ടെ. അതിനാൽ ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ ഒരു പുതൻ കോടതി തുറക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

ഡിമാൻഡിലെ രണ്ടാംഭാഗത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി. എം എൻ. പരമേശ്വരൻപിള്ള പ്രസ്താവിച്ച പ്രതിഷേധാഭിപ്രായത്തോടു ഞാനും യോജിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. G. NARAYANA AIYAR (*Kunnatnad* cum *Parur*): Sir, I support the motion. The necessity for stenographers is an urgent one. The appointment ought to have been effected long ago. We see that stenographers are employed in the Cochin State, not only in the Chief Court but also in the District Courts. The High Court Judges as well as the District Judges here stand in need of very great relief and the appointment of stenographers will give them great relief. I wonder why the appointment of stenographers has not been proposed for the District Judges also. They also stand in need of such relief. The delay in the writing of judgments can be overcome to a great extent by the appointment of stenographers. So, I support this motion and I also suggest that the appointment of stenographers be made for the District Judges also.

MR. S. PIRAVIPERUMAL PILLAI: Sir, I would earnestly make an appeal to this side of the House not to be carried away by the eloquence of my esteemed friend Mr. Paramesvaran Pillai and throw out this demand. Sir, at the same time it must not be understood that I am not in agreement with what has been said by him. This is a matter in which we should also consider the merits of the case. If justice delayed is justice denied, we should not in any way throw out this demand in view of the fact that already there is a complaint that law's delays in the State afflict the public very much. If, as a matter of fact, we do not grant this demand and the stenographers are not appointed in the High Court, it would mean that the Judges would take a great deal of time more than they would to have their judgments delivered.

MR. P. PADMANABHAN TAMPI: May I know from the member whether the Law's Delays Commissioner recommended the appointment of stenographers in the High Court?

MR. S. PIRAVIPERUMAL PILLAI: The Law's Delays Commissioner, if I understand correctly, has recommended various measures for the expeditious disposal of cases.

MR. G. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Temporary Secretary to Government in Political Matters*): May I point out to the member

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that the Law's Delays Commissioner has recommended the employment of stenographers by High Court Judges?

MR. S. PIRAVIPERUMAL PILLAI: I thank the member for the information. Even otherwise I must state that without stenographers we could not get on with the work of the judgments expeditiously. In view of the fact that the Law's Delays Commissioner has also recommended this, I feel that this House should not throw this demand.

MR. K. N. KESAVAN NAMPUTIRIPAD: Sir, in supporting the first part of the demand, I beg to state that the necessity for the establishment of a First Class Magistrate's Court at Changanachery was very keenly felt by the people for a very long time. Representations were made to Government on several occasions and the representatives of Changanachery, both in the Assembly and in the Council, have also urged the necessity for it on several occasions.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: ഒന്നാം ക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട കോടതിയിൽ ഫയലാക്കുവാൻ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ശരാശരി എത്ര കേസുകൾ അവിടെ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നുണ്ട്?

MR K. N. KESAVAN NAMPUTIRIPAD: ശരിയായ തുക പറയുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലെങ്കിലും ധാരാളം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു പറയാം.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: ഇത് ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി താലൂക്കിന്റെ ഭാഗത്താണോ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നത്?

MR. K. N. KESAVAN NAMPUTIRIPAD: ചില ഭാഗത്തും ഉണ്ട്.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI. കൂടുതൽ എവിടെയാണ്?

MR. K. N. KESAVAN NAMPUTIRIPAD: അക്രമികൾ താമസിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലത്ത്.

I am very glad that the Government have now at least realised the necessity and the people of Changanachery would be ever grateful to Government for the establishment of the court there.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ നിന്നും ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടകോടതിക്ക് എത്ര ദൂരമുണ്ട്?

PRESIDENT: Mr. Narayana Pillai, your question is out of order as the member has resumed his seat.

MR. C. M. JOSEPH: സർ, എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതനായ ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ ഒരു ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട കോടതി കൊടുക്കുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ എന്തോ ഒരു വലിയ സങ്കടമുള്ളതുപോലെ തോന്നുന്നു. ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ ഒന്നാം ക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടകോടതിയുടെ ആവശ്യം ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിന്റെ റിപ്പോർട്ട് കൊണ്ടു മാത്രമല്ല ഉണ്ടായത്.

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[MR. C. M. Joseph.]

നേരെ മറിച്ചു ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയെപ്പറ്റി അല്പജ്ഞാനമെങ്കിലുമുള്ള എല്ലാവർക്കും, ഇതിന്റെ ആവശ്യം ഒഴിച്ചുകൂടാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതാണെന്ന മനസ്സിലാക്കുവാൻ കഴിയും. ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി ചെങ്ങന്നൂരെക്കാൾ പ്രാധാന്യമേറിയ ഒരു വാണിജ്യകേന്ദ്രമായതുകൊണ്ട് അവിടെ പലവിധത്തിലുള്ള ആളുകൾ വന്നു ചേരുന്നു. ഇതേപ്പറ്റി അനേകനാളായി പൊതുജനങ്ങളും ജനപ്രതിനിധികളും തുടരെ സങ്കടം പറഞ്ഞു കൊണ്ടിരുന്നിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്.

MR. J. JOHN KATTAKAYAM : ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിക്കു ചന്ത കൊണ്ടല്ലാതെ വേറെ വല്ല പ്രാധാന്യവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. M. JOSEPH : ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിക്കു മൂവാറ്റുപുഴയെക്കാളും ചെങ്ങന്നൂരെക്കാളും ഏതു പ്രകാരത്തിൽ നോക്കിയാലും കൂടുതൽ പ്രാധാന്യമുണ്ട്.

ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ താൽക്കാലികമായിട്ടാണ് ഒരു ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട കോടതി സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതെങ്കിലും ഗതാഗതത്തിനുള്ള സൌകര്യക്കൂടുതൽ കൊണ്ടും ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ കോർട്ടുത്തിയിലുള്ള പല സ്ഥലങ്ങളും ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയോടു കൂടുതൽ സൌകര്യമായ വിധം സമീപിച്ചു കിടക്കുന്നതു കൊണ്ടും കാലക്രമേണ ഈ കോടതി സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുകയും, ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ കോടതി നിന്നു പോകയും ചെയ്യുക്കുമോ എന്നുള്ള ഒരു ഭയമാണ് എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതന്റെ ഉള്ളിൽ കിടക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട കോടതിയിൽ ഫയൽ ചെയ്യുന്ന കേസുകളിലെ കുറ്റകൃത്യങ്ങൾ ചെങ്ങന്നൂരുത്തി സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നാണ് ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതെന്നും ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ നിന്നുമല്ല ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതെന്നും അതു കൊണ്ടാണു ചെങ്ങന്നൂർ ഒന്നാംക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട കോടതി സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നും മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമോ?

MR. C. M. JOSEPH : അതു പോലെ ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി അതുത്തി സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും ധാരാളം കുറ്റകൃത്യങ്ങളുണ്ടാകുന്നതു കൊണ്ടാണ് ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിയിൽ ഈ കോടതി സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതു്.

അതിനാൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഇപ്പോഴെങ്കിലും ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ ജനങ്ങളുടെ സങ്കടമറിഞ്ഞു പ്രവർത്തിച്ചല്ലോ എന്നു സന്തോഷിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ധനാഭ്യർത്ഥനയെ അനുകൂലിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

PRESIDENT : Does anybody else wish to speak?

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MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: With regard to the establishment of a First Class Magistrate's Court at Changanachery I must make it perfectly clear that the immediate necessity to have an additional First Class Magistrate's Court somewhere either at Changanachery or Chengannur or Ponkunnam has been keenly felt. It has been reported by the District Magistrate, Kottayam, that the heavy arrears in the Kottayam First Class Magistrate's Court are due to the accumulation of cases in the Kanjirapalli and Changanachery Munsiff-Magistrate's Courts which have been transferred to the Kottayam First Class Magistrate's Court on the abolition of the Munsiff-Magistrate system. The District Magistrate has reported that an additional First Class Magistrate's Court is absolutely necessary. Then the question is where it has to be established. It has been found that a large number of cases which are now pending in the Division First Class Magistrate's Courts are cases from Changanachery. The District Magistrate, Kottayam, writes that 619 calendar cases, 49 preliminary enquiry cases and 29 miscellaneous cases of the Changanachery taluk are pending in the three courts, *viz.*, the Kottayam Division First Class Magistrate's Court, Changanachery Second Class Magistrate's Court and Ponkunnam Stationary Magistrate's Court. 237 of these cases have been filed originally in the Munsiff-Magistrate's Courts at Changanachery and Kanjirapalli and some are as old as the year 1102, and have been transferred to the abovementioned three courts. Most of the cases, it would seem, are from Changanachery, and the neighbouring places.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: May I know from the member whether the proposed court is to be permanently established at Changanachery?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: No.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Am I to understand that the court will be abolished after the arrears are cleared of or is it to continue for ever?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: The proposal is to have the court *only for one year*.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: I want to know whether Government wish to continue the court for ever or to abolish it after the arrears are cleared of?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: The Court is intended only for one year.

Of the cases pending in the Kottayam Division First Class Magistrate's Court two preliminary enquiry cases, 128 calendar cases and a few miscellaneous cases are those transferred from the Changanachery Munsiff-Magistrate's Court. That is why the District Magistrate, Kottayam, has chosen Changanachery as the centre where the new Magistrate's Court has to be opened. Further it is only for one year that the court will be existing. If however it is found that the jurisdiction of that court should be re-arranged as to make it convenient for the litigants, arrangements can be made by readjusting the *pakuthies*

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MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: May I know whether Government are fixing any maximum period for the disposal of criminal cases?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Three months is the ordinary period, I think.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: May I know from the member whether there are cases in the First Class Magistrate's Court, Trivandrum, which are older than 3 years?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: I claim notice.

With regard to the stenographers in the High Court, I do not think that the House has challenged the necessity of having stenographers for the judges. The question was raised as to why this was not brought at the general budget. I must say that when the general budgets are prepared, provisions are made for whatever necessities are felt then. When necessities arise later on, they have to come before the House as supplementary demands. The constitution provides for that. In regard to the powers of this House when supplementary demands are made, the House has got the same privilege of discussion as in the case of the general budget.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: May I know from the Law Member the date on which the recommendation was made by the High Court?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: The first proposal was made by the High Court in a letter dated 17th July 1933. Then an enquiry had to be made to the High Court whether any sort of the existing staff could be reduced if stenographers are appointed. On that the High Court reported on 10th August 1933 that three typists could be reduced in case stenographers are appointed.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: May I know from the member whether the High Court did not feel the necessity when the Law's Delays Commissioner recommended the appointment of stenographers?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: The report of the Law's Delays Commissioner has been referred to the High Court. The High Court has been asking for stenographers not only now but even two years ago. Owing to financial stringency the proposal has not been given effect to. They now urge that the appointment of stenographers will help greatly in the expeditious disposal of cases.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI; Does the member think that disposal in the Munsiffs' Courts and District Courts could be expedited by the appointment of stenographers there also?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: That has to be *considered* on its merit.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Does not the member think that arrears in the District Court could also be expeditiously disposed of by the appointment of stenographers?

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MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: It may be that the District Judges should also be given stenographers. The proposal has not yet come. If the District Judges feel the necessity they will write to the High Court and the High Court will recommend to the Government.

PRESIDENT: Do you press your opposition?

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: I don't.

PRESIDENT: The motion before the House is for the grant of a sum of Rs. 4,033 under Administration of Justice. I put it that the motion be passed.

The motion was passed.

The House rose for lunch at 1-20 P. M. and re-assembled at 2-10 P. M.

CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT

MR. M. GOVINDA PILLAI: (*Registrar of Co-operative Societies*): Sir, I move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 3,454 for the extension of the period of the Co-operative Enquiry Committee by three months from the 1st Vrischikam 1109.

MR. M N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: May I know from the member when this committee was constituted?

MR. M. GOVINDA PILLAI: This committee was constituted on the 27th December 1932.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: May I know from the member what progress the enquiry has reached?

MR. M. GOVINDA PILLAI: The committee has visited various centres, examined many witnesses and inspected the working of many co-operative societies in the country.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: What will be the expenditure incurred by Government till now?

MR. M. GOVINDA PILLAI: I am not in a position at present to give information on that point.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I know from the member whether the committee expects to close its labours by the end of this extension?

MR. M. GOVINDA PILLAI: We expect the President to return very soon. As soon as he returns the report will be drafted and the committee hopes to finish its work before the expiry of this extension period.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I know whether the work of the committee is kept in abeyance because of the absence of the President?

MR. M. GOVINDA PILLAI: I may state for the information of the House that the absence of the President has in no way retarded or held up the work of the committee. In the President's place, a Vice Chairman has been appointed. Under his presidency examination of witnesses and inspection of societies have been carried on.

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